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16	UNITED STATES I	DISTRICT COURT
10		
17	DISTRICT O	F NEVADA
1.0		A 14 04 600 X DXX GXXXX
18	RIMINI STREET, INC., a Nevada corporation,	Case No. 2:14-cv-01699 LRH CWH
19	Plaintiff,	ORACLE'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL
17	V.	SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND
20		SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM OF
21	ORACLE AMERICA, INC., a Delaware	POINTS AND AUTHORITIES
21	corporation; and ORACLE INTERNATIONAL	REGARDING RIMINI'S MIGRATION AND WINDSTREAM HOSTING
22	CORPORATION, a California corporation,	AND WINDSTREAM HUSTING
	Defendants.	
23	ORACLE AMERICA, INC., a Delaware	Judge: Hon. Larry R. Hicks
24	corporation; and ORACLE INTERNATIONAL	
24	CORPORATION, a California corporation,	
25	Counterclaimants,	
		PUBLIC REDACTED
26	V.	
27	RIMINI STREET, INC., a Nevada corporation;	
27		
	SETH RAVIN, an individual,	
28	SETH RAVIN, an individual,  Counterdefendants.	

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1	Manno v. Tennessee Production Center, Inc., 657 F. Supp. 2d 425 (S.D.N.Y. 2009)24
2 3	Michaels v. Internet Entm't Group, Inc., 5 F. Supp. 2d 823 (C.D. Cal. 1998)
4	Oracle USA, Inc. v. Rimini Street, Inc.,
5	6 F. Supp. 3d 1086, 1097-98 (D. Nev. 2014)
6 7	Oracle USA, Inc. v. Rimini Street, Inc.,         879 F.3d 948 (9th Cir. 2018)
8	Perfect 10, Inc. v. Amazon.com, Inc., 508 F.3d 1146 (9th Cir. 2007)
9 10	Petrella v. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Inc., 572 U.S. 663, 134 S.Ct. 1962 (2014)25
11	Rainero v. Archon Corp., 2013 WL 5965916 (D. Nev. Nov. 7, 2013)24, 28
12 13	Range Road Music, Inc. v. East Coast Foods, Inc., 668 F.3d 1148 (9th Cir. 2012)20
14 15	Religious Tech. Ctr. v. Netcom On-Line Comm'n Svcs., Inc., 923 F. Supp. 1231 (N.D. Cal. 1995)
16 17	S.O.S., Inc. v. Payday, Inc., 886 F.2d 1081 (9th Cir. 1989)20
18	Sony/ATV Publishing, LLC v. Marcos, 651 F. App'x. 482 (6th Cir. 2016)
19 20	Triad Sys. Corp. v. Southeastern Express Co., 64 F.3d 1330 (9th Cir. 1995), overruled on other grounds by Gonzales v. Texaco, 344 F. App'x 304 (9th Cir. 2009)27
21 22	U.S. Naval Inst. v. Charter Commc'ns, Inc., 875 F.2d 1044 (2d Cir. 1989)24
23 24	Viesti Associates, Inc. v. McGraw–Hill Global Educ. Holdings, LLC, 2015 WL 585806 (D. Col. Feb. 11, 2015)24, 28
25	Well-Made Toy Mfg. Corp. v. Goffa Intern. Corp., 210 F. Supp. 2d 147 (E.D.N.Y. 2002)
<ul><li>26</li><li>27</li></ul>	Worldwide Church of God v. Philadelphia Church of God, Inc., 227 F.3d 1110 (9th Cir. 2000)23
28	
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2	17 U.S.C. § 10623, 25
3	17 U.S.C. § 20120
4	17 U.S.C. § 4106, 20, 21
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	OP A CLE'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY HIDGMENT REGARDING

RIMINI'S MIGRATION AND WINDSTREAM HOSTING

#### NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56(a), Oracle International Corporation ("Oracle" or "OIC") respectfully moves this Court to grant Oracle partial summary judgment on Oracle's first claim for relief against Rimini Street, Inc. ("Rimini") and on Rimini's second affirmative defense (express license). This motion is based on this notice of motion, supporting memorandum of points and authorities herein, the evidence attached to the accompanying Appendix of Exhibits, the supporting declarations, the entire record in this action, and such other matters and argument as may be presented to the Court.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

In *Rimini I*, this Court ruled that Rimini infringed Oracle's copyrights by making copies of Oracle software on computers located at Rimini's facilities rather than a customer's facilities.

The undisputed evidence here shows that, rather than delete those infringing copies, Rimini made *additional copies* of the infringing customer environments, and either sent copies of those infringing environments to customers or third-party hosters. Oracle is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law because a copy of an infringing software environment is necessarily infringing, regardless of where it is sent. Further, as to the environments that Rimini sent to third parties, Rimini has once again violated the facilities restriction in the relevant licenses, as a third party's facilities are not the customer's facilities.

From the moment it initiated the *Rimini II* litigation, Rimini touted its so-called "migration" as a part of its supposed cure to its widespread infringement of Oracle's software copyrights. ECF No.  $1 \, \P \, 8$ . In actuality, Rimini's "migration" constituted systematic, unlicensed reproduction and distribution of infringing copies of Oracle's copyrighted software on a massive scale—largely *after* this Court issued its February 2014 partial summary judgment order in *Rimini I*, and in clear violation of that order. Following that order, Rimini created additional copies of Oracle software

After the Court ruled in *Rimini I* that the "local" PeopleSoft environments on Rimini's systems were infringing and unlicensed, instead of deleting those environments (or at least ceasing to use them), Rimini instead made even *more* copies of those infringing environments and

1	then distributed those copies to new locations.
2	
3	
4	This motion concerns Rimini's reproduction and distribution of Oracle software in
5	connection with Rimini's "migration" of environments it claims are associated with four
6	exemplar Rimini customers:
7	Oracle seeks a ruling that Rimini
8	infringed the relevant Oracle copyrights, and possesses no express license defense, as to each of
9	the following categories of copying:
10	• First, as part of the "migration," Rimini made additional infringing copies of the
11	infringing environments it had on its computer system.
12	
13	
14	Second, Rimini created and then distributed additional copies of those materials to its
15	customers
16	• Third, Rimini created additional copies of those materials
17	on third-party cloud servers hosted by Windstream Hosted
18	Solutions.
19	Rimini's conduct infringed Oracle's copyrights, and none of Rimini's copying and
20	distribution here was licensed. No license allowed Rimini's
21	these infringing copies of Oracle's copyrighted software on Rimini's computer systems, or to
22	then distribute those copies. Applied to the undisputed facts, the law and principles that animated
23	the Court's past orders—including the Court's prior interpretation of relevant license provisions,
24	which was affirmed by the Ninth Circuit and has preclusive effect here—mandate the same result
25	here: a finding of copyright infringement and the dismissal of Rimini's express license defense
26	for all of these copies.
27	Rimini's express license defense further fails with respect to the Oracle software
28	environments copied to Windstream and supposedly associated with
	7

1	. Rimini copied the environments again
2	to create new
3	working environment instances hosted by third-party cloud-hosting provider Windstream. These
4	Windstream environments are not at the customer's "facilities." The term "facilities" refers to a
5	physical location, owned or leased by the licensee customer. In <i>Rimini I</i> , the Court ruled that the
6	PeopleSoft facilities restriction "expressly limits copying the licensed software to only the
7	[licensee's] facilities," and that environments hosted on Rimini servers violated that restriction.
8	The Ninth Circuit affirmed. Windstream is likewise not the licensee's facility because
9	Windstream data centers are a separate location from the licensee, which the licensee does not
10	own or lease. The customer merely contracts with Windstream for cloud services. As shown in
11	detail through the exemplars in this motion, the Windstream-hosted environments are unlicensed
12	because they violate the same facilities restriction that the Court previously construed in <i>Rimini I</i> .
13	II. STATEMENT OF UNDISPUTED MATERIAL FACTS (LR 56-1)
14	Oracle sets forth below the specific, undisputed facts that are material to its request for
15	partial summary judgment, together with citations to the evidence attached as exhibits ("Ex.") to
16	the supporting Appendix of Exhibits, as required by Civil Local Rule 56-1 and Civil Local Rule
17	10-3(b), and as described in the accompanying Declaration of Marilyn Tiki Dare ("Dare Decl."),
18	Declaration of Lisa Ripley ("Ripley Decl."), Declaration of Lindsey Shinn ("Shinn Decl."), and
19	Declaration of Barbara A. Frederiksen-Cross ("Frederiksen-Cross Decl."). These facts are cited
20	throughout this motion as "SUF [#]," with reference to the numbered paragraphs in this section.
21	A. The Licenses For the Customers At Issue In This Motion Contain Limited
22	License Grants .
23	1. The PeopleSoft licenses for
24	contain the same limited license grants included in the
25	City of Flint license that the Court in <i>Rimini I</i> ruled, and the Ninth Circuit affirmed, "expressly
26	limit[] use of the software [] to the City of Flint's facilities," "expressly limit[] copying the
27	licensed software to <i>only</i> the City of Flint's facilities," and "do[] not authorize Rimini's off-site
28	copies of the licensed software." <i>See</i> Ripley Decl. ¶¶ 5-7; Ex. 8 (City of Flint, MI PeopleSoft

1	license) at ORCLRS0004135; Ex. 9 (
2	ORCLRST00049306; <i>id.</i> at ORCLRST00049310; Ex. 10 (
3	license) at ORCLRST00049092; Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 3-5; Ex. 14 (Document from the Florida
4	Secretary of State re ); Exs. 15a-15b (Documents
5	); Oracle USA, Inc. v. Rimini Street, Inc., 6 F. Supp. 3d 1086,
6	1097-98 (D. Nev. 2014) (ruling that City of Flint license included facilities restriction); Oracle
7	USA, Inc. v. Rimini Street, Inc., 879 F.3d 948, 959-60 (9th Cir. 2018) (affirming copyright
8	liability for PeopleSoft software based on facilities restriction).
9	2. The PeopleSoft licenses for
10	contain the same limited license grants included in the
11	license for the Pittsburgh Public Schools, which the Court construed as limiting both the copying
12	and use of the licensed software to "facilities owned or leased by [the Pittsburgh Public
13	Schools]." Oracle USA, Inc., 6 F. Supp. 3d at 1100; see Ripley Decl. ¶¶ 8-12; Ex. 11 (Pittsburgh
14	Public Schools license, ORCLRS016498); Ex. 12
15	ORCLRST00763306); Ex. 13 (PeopleSoft license, ORCLRST00007225).
16	3. The Oracle PeopleSoft licenses for the four customers at issue in this motion
17	See Ripley Decl. ¶¶ 6-7, 9-12; Ex. 13
18	ORCLRST00007225); Ex. 10 ( ORCLRST00049092); Ex. 9
19	ORCLRST00049305 at 9306); Ex. 12 ( ORCLRST00763306).
20	4. Oracle PeopleSoft customers with such limited license grants may not
21	without an express license
22	right to do so. Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 18, 34; Ex. 44 (Transcript Excerpts of 30(b)(6) Deposition of
23	Oracle (Richard Allison), Mar. 28, 2018) at 133:18-135:17, 146:24-147:7; Ex. 28 (Transcript
24	Excerpts of Deposition of Safra Catz, Feb. 16, 2018) at 67:14-21, 76:6-77:24.
25	B. Rimini Copied Oracle's Copyrighted Software to Create Infringing "Local"
26	Environments on Its Computer Systems.
27	5. Each of the four customers discussed here contracted with Rimini after
28	Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 6-7; Ex. 16
	4

1	(Rimini's 7th Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 1); Ex. 17 (Rimini's 7th Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 1,
2	Ex. A-6
3	
4	6. After the close of fact discovery in <i>Rimini I</i> in December 2011, Rimini created six
5	PeopleSoft environments purportedly associated with these four customers:
6	, with approximate build dates of
7	, respectively), approximate build date
8	of , approximate build date of
9	), and , approximate build date of ).
10	Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 8-9, 13-15; Ex. 18 (Rimini's 10th Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3 at 10); Ex. 19
11	(Rimini's 10th Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3, Ex. D-1.4); Ex. 23 (Oracle's Am. Requests for
12	Admission No. 1, Jan. 29, 2018); Ex. 24 (Oracle's Am. Requests for Admission No. 1, Exhibit B-
13	1, dated Jan. 29, 2018); Ex. 25 (Rimini's Feb. 28, 2018 Resps. and Objs. to Am. RFA No. 1).
14	7. Rimini created those six PeopleSoft environments
15	, and each of those environments embodied substantial portions of the
16	protected expression covered by Oracle's registered, copyrighted works, as described in the chart
17	below. Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 8-9, 13-15; Ex. 18 (Rimini's 10th Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3 at 10);
18	Ex. 19 (Rimini's 10th Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3, Ex. D-1.4); Ex. 23 (Oracle's Am. Requests
19	for Admission No. 1, Jan. 29, 2018); Ex. 24 (Oracle's Am. Requests for Admission No. 1, Exhibit
20	B-1, Jan. 29, 2018); Ex. 25 (Rimini's Feb. 28, 2018 Resps. and Objs. to Am. RFA No. 1).
21	Customer Software Product Copyrights Infringing Copies
22	PeopleSoft HRMS 9.1 TX 7-065-398 PeopleTools 8.50.25 TX 7-092-757
23	PeopleSoft FSCM 9.1 TX 7-065-357
23	PeopleTools 8.51.11 TX 8-151-290 PeopleSoft HRMS 8.3 TX 5-469-032
24	PeopleTools 8.17.09 TX 5-266-221
25	PeopleSoft HRMS 8.3 SP1 TX 5-469-032
	PeopleTools 8.20.07 TX 5-266-221 PeopleSoft HRMS 8.3 SP1 TX 5-469-032
26	PeopleTools 8.20.13 TX 5-266-221
27	8. The registrations for TX 5-469-032 (PeopleSoft 8.3 HRMS), TX 7-065-398

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(PeopleSoft HRMS 9.1), TX 7-065-357 (PeopleSoft Financials and Supply Chain Management

1	9.1), TX 5-266-221 (PeopleTools 8.10), and TX 7-092-757 (PeopleTools 8.50) were each
2	obtained within five years of first publication. The registration for TX 8-151-290 (PeopleTools
3	8.51) was obtained five years and five months after first publication. Four of the certificates
4	establish OIC as the original copyright claimant as to each of the works, and ownership of the two
5	certificates that identify PeopleSoft, Inc. as the original claimant were transferred to OIC on
6	March 1, 2005. OIC is also PeopleSoft, Inc.'s successor-in-interest, and owns the PeopleSoft-
7	branded software. Dare Decl. ¶¶ 3-8; Exs. 1-6 (certificates of registration); Ex. 7 (Asset Transfer
8	Agreement); see also ECF No. 867-3, Declaration of Marilyn Tiki Dare in support of Oracle's
9	Motion Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 410(c) at ¶¶ 20-22, 23(g); id., Exs. QQ.15 & RR.
10	9. Rimini does not
11	and Rimini's express license affirmative defense
12	. Shinn Decl. ¶ 12; Ex. 22 (Rimini's First Suppl. Resp. to
13	Interrog. No. 15 at 6-7); see Oracle USA, Inc., 6 F. Supp. 3d at 1094.
14 15	C. Rimini Copied and Distributed Infringing Oracle Software Environments During Its So-Called "Migration."
16	10. As part of what Rimini called a "migration," Rimini
17	of the local Oracle software
18	environments that were on Rimini's computer systems
19	, and then
20	. Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 9-11, 20, 25,
21	42; Ex. 21 (Rimini's First Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 4); Ex. 55 (Transcript Excerpts of
22	Deposition of 30(b)(6) Deposition of Rimini (Steven Salaets), May 17, 2016 ("Salaets I Depo."))
23	at 169:23-170:25; Ex. 19 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3 at 10); Ex. 20 (Rimini's
24	Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3, Ex. D-3.5); Ex. 30 (Transcript Excerpts of Deposition of
25	Manjula Hosalli, Dec. 15, 2016 ("Hosalli Depo.")) at 12:1-14, 13:19-14:1, 131:6-24, 196:21-
26	197:15, 198:12-18; Ex. 35 (Transcript Excerpts of Deposition of David Miller, Nov. 9, 2017
27	("Miller Depo.")) at 34:11-21. Rimini of those environments and then
28	. Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 42, 20; Ex. 55 (Salaets I Depo.) at 157:15-20;

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Ex. 29 (Transcript Excerpts of Deposition of Stanley Corpuz, Feb. 2, 2018 ("Corpuz Depo.")) at
 1
 2
     94:12-95:1; Ex. 38 (Depo. Ex. 809); Ex. 35 (Miller Depo.) at 79:1:80:5, 88:22-90:19; Ex. 76
 3
     (RSI2 013577762 (
                                              )); Ex. 102 (RSI2 017747206 (
 4
     Ex. 103 (RSI2 017747210 (
                                             Ex. 63 (Transcript Excerpts of Deposition of 30(b)(6)
 5
     Deposition of Rimini (Steven Salaets), Feb. 20, 2018) at 82:11-83:4.
 6
             16.
                    The environment
                                                                                 that Rimini had
 7
                                . Shinn Decl. ¶ 25; Ex. 35 (Miller Depo.) at 38:25-39:18, 40:3-9,
     43:15-21, 52:24-53:2, 64:14-18, 92:7-13, 95:22-96:6, 97:24-98:7. These
 8
                                                                                    were included
 9
     as part of the migration so that
                                                                                 Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 25,
     28, 19; Ex. 35 (Miller Depo.) at 64:14-18, 88:22-90:19, 98:9-100:1; Ex. 38 (Depo. Ex. 809); Ex.
10
11
     29 (Corpuz Depo.) at 94:12-95:1.
12
             17.
                    These
13
                                                            Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 25, 20, 23; Ex. 35 (Miller
14
     Depo.) at 36:25-40:9, 43:15-45:2; Ex. 33 (Depo. Ex. 219); Ex. 30 (Hosalli Depo.) at 196:21-
15
     197:15; 239:23-243:18.
16
             18.
                    At least the environments associated with
                                                                                       used to
17
18
                           by Rimini. Frederiksen-Cross Decl. ¶¶ 6-14; Exs. 52-54.
             19.
                    Rimini then
19
20
     of the Oracle software environments for each customer
                                                                                                each
     customer. Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 11, 42, 96; Ex. 21 (Rimini's First Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 4); Ex.
21
     55 (Salaets I Depo. at 158:4-12); Ex. 109 (
22
23
                           Rimini
                    a.
                                           Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 66; Ex. 79 (RSI2 013620047 (Mar. 9,
24
                           2014,
25
26
27
28
                    b.
                           Rimini copied the local environment for
```

1		. Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 77, 84, 16; Ex. 90 (RSI2_016823906); Ex. 97
2		(RSI2_017433179
3		Ex. 26 (Benge Depo.) at
4		200:21-203:9.
5	c.	Rimini copied the local environment for
6		Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 88; Ex. 101 (RSI2_017461758 (
7		
8		)).
9	d.	Rimini copied the local environment
10		. Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 75, 87, 86, 42, 45-47, 20, 24; Ex. 88
11		(RSI2_016546576 )); Ex. 100 (RSI2_017461571
12		
13		")); Ex. 99 (RSI2_017461566 (
14		see generally
15		Ex. 55 (Salaets I Depo.) at 213:2-220:7; 224:18-230:12; 328:13-330:25;
16		Ex. 58 (Depo. Ex. 9); Ex. 59 (Depo. Ex. 11); Ex. 60 (Depo. Ex. 23); Ex. 30
17		(Hosalli Depo.) at 157:6-158:15, 201:8-202:21, 257:13-260:7; Ex. 34
18		(Depo. Ex. 221).
19	20. Rimi	ni then distributed the Oracle
20	software environmen	. Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 96, 22, 20, 42, 36;
21	Ex. 109 (	); Ex. 32 (Depo. Ex. 217); Ex. 30 (Hosalli Depo.) at 200:14-202:7,
22	214:6-14 Ex. 55 (Sa	laets I Depo.) at 158:4-12, 188:1-20; Ex. 46 (Depo. Ex. 193).
23	a.	Rimini .
24		Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 62, 8, 10, 35; Ex. 75 (RSI2_013555942 (R. Charland
25		email)); Ex. 18 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3 at 10); Ex.
26		20 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3, Ex. D-3.5); Ex. 45
27		(Transcript Excerpts of 30(b)(6) Deposition of Snelling Holdings (Caren
28		Coffel), Dec. 14, 2016 ("Coffel Depo.")) at 1:1-25, 45:9-46:2.
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1	b.	Rimini .
2		Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 77, 16, 8, 10; Ex. 90 (RSI2_016823906 (
3		
4		)); Ex. 26 (Benge Depo.) at 200:21-203:9; Ex. 18 (Rimini's Tenth
5		Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3 at 10); Ex. 20 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp.
6		to Interrog. No. 3, Ex. D-3.5).
7	c.	Rimini .
8		Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 62, 8, 10, 35; Ex. 75 (RSI2_013555942 (
9		; Ex. 18 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3 at 10); Ex.
10		20 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3, Ex. D-3.5); Ex. 45
11		(Coffel Depo.) at 1:1-25, 45:9-46:2.
12	d.	Rimini
13		. Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 58, 69, 8, 10; Ex. 71 (RSI2_002919999
14		
15		Ex. 81 (RSI2_013809328 (
16		Ex. 18 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3 at 10); Ex. 20
17		(Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3, Ex. D-3.5).
18	21. Rimi	ni CEO Seth Ravin was on notice from the Court's February 13, 2014 Order
19	in <i>Rimini I</i> that "rep	resentative" Oracle licenses "
20		,"" and that
21		
22		Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 93-94, 42; Ex. 106 (RSI2_025031645
23		)); Ex. 107 (RSI2_025031647 (
24	(emphasis added); s	ee generally Ex. 55 (Salaets I Depo.) at 90:12-91:4, 91:25-92:9, 273:2-9.
25	22. Rimi	ni's servers, and
26		Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 93-94, 42; Ex. 107 (RSI2_025031647 (
27	); Ex. 55 (Salae	ets I Depo.) at 158:4-12, 188:1-20.
28		10
	ORACL	E'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT REGARDING

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D.
                    The New Environment Instances Built on Windstream From the Infringing
 1
                    "Migrated" Copies of Oracle Software Are Also Infringing.
 2
                    Rimini
            23.
 3
 4
                                              Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 95, 42-43, 45, 52-53, 10, 30, 67, 60, 25;
 5
     Ex. 108 (RSI2 025031650 (
                                                                              Ex. 106))); Ex. 56
 6
     (Depo. Ex. 7); Ex. 55 (Salaets I Depo.) at 161:15-163:3, 167:8-170:25; Ex. 66 (Depo. Ex. 289);
 7
     Ex. 65 (Transcript Excerpts from 30(b)(6) Deposition of Toll Brothers (Nancy Myers), Jan. 27,
 8
     2017) at 54:7-63:8; Ex. 58 (Depo. Ex. 9 (
                                                                                   )); Ex. 55
 9
     (Salaets I Depo.) at 213:2-220:7; Ex. 20 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3, Ex. D-
10
     3.5,
                                                                                       ")); Ex. 40
11
     (Transcript Excerpts from Deposition of David Rowe, Dec. 7, 2016 ("Rowe Depo.")) at 92:8-
12
     93:16; Ex. 80 (RSI2 013793223 (D. Miller email re ); Ex. 73 (RSI2 013545164
13
                             )); see generally Ex. 35 (Miller Depo.) at 11:4-12:7, 20:24-22:17, 29:10-
14
     30:3; Ex. 55 (Salaets I Depo.) at 78:7-80:10, 81:23-82:10, 273:2-9.
15
            24.
                    Rimini
16
                          Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 93, 95, 55-56, 27, 25; Ex. 106 (RSI2 025031645)
17
                            ); Ex. 108 (RSI2 025031650
18
                                                        Ex. 69 (RSI2 000009329,
     Ex. 68 (RSI2 000009145,
19
                    ; Ex. 37 (Depo. Ex. 806); Ex. 35 (Miller Depo.) at 74:6-76:20.
20
             25.
                    Rimini
21
                                       Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 93, 95, 37, 56, 45, 42, 60; Ex. 106
22
     (RSI2 025031645,
                                                     ); Ex. 108 (RSI2 025031650 (
23
                      Ex. 106)); Ex. 47 (Transcript Excerpts from 30(b)(6) Deposition of Tierpoint,
24
     LLC (Denny Heaberlin), Feb. 28, 2018 ("Heaberlin Depo")) at 15:9-23; 25:8-22; Ex. 69
25
                                                   Ex. 58 (Depo. Ex. 9 (
     (RSI2 000009329,
26
                ); Ex. 55 (Salaets I Depo.) at 213:2-220:7; Ex. 73 (RSI2 013545164)
27
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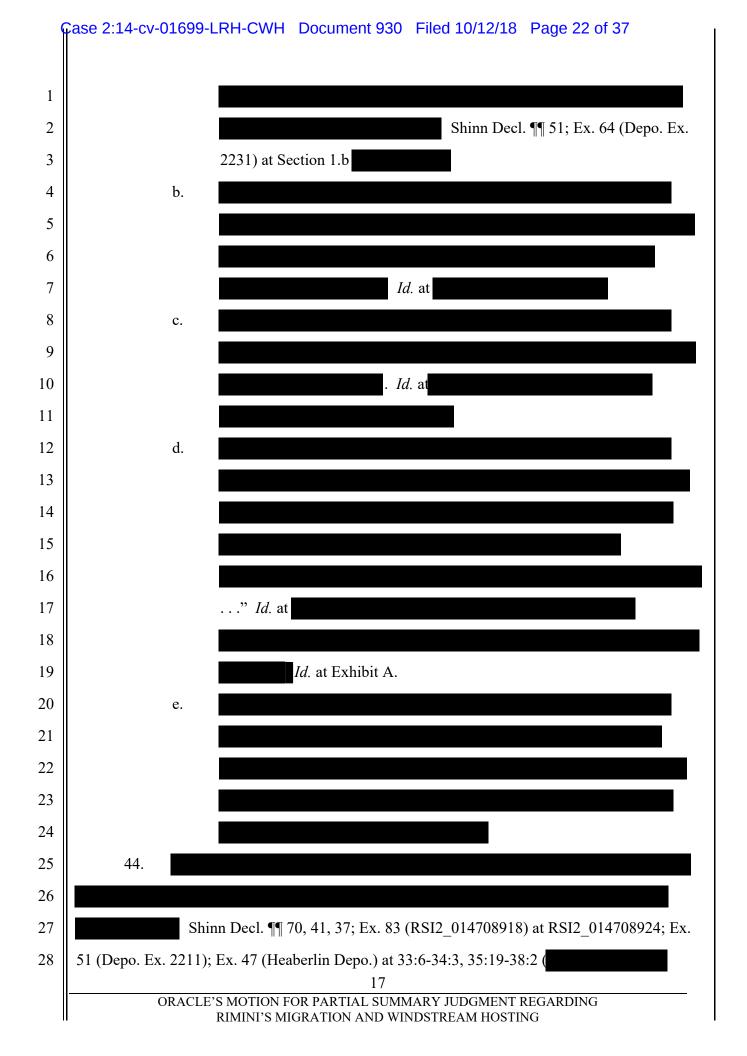
27

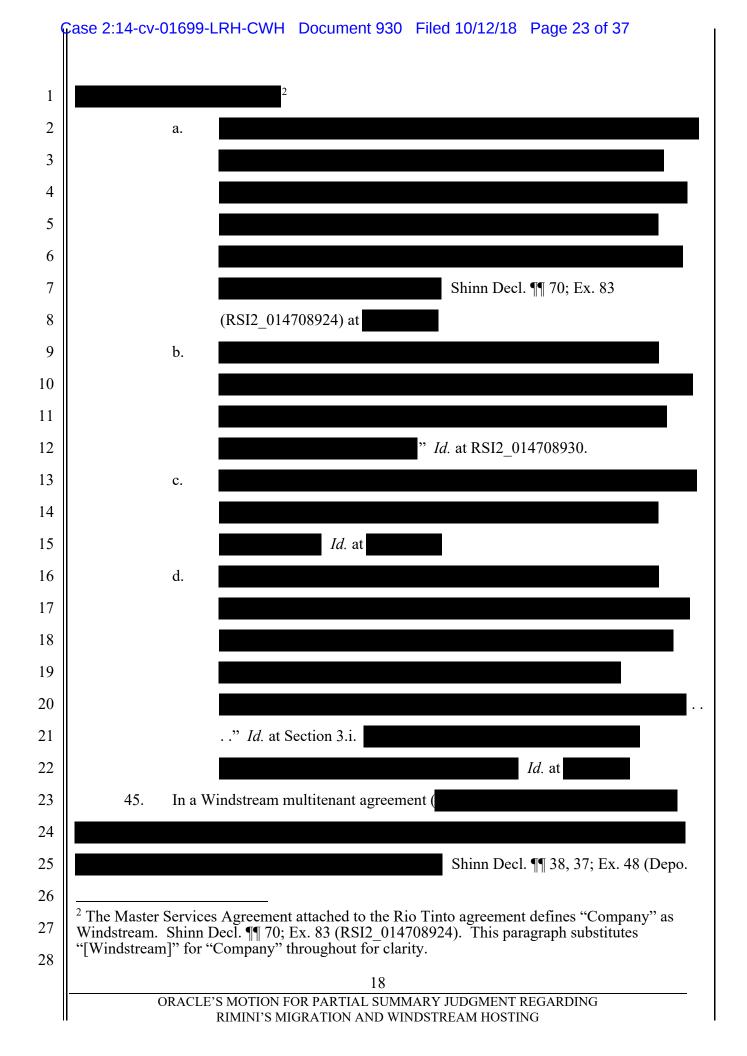
28

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1
                                                  Ex. 85 (RSI2 014785292,
                                                                                          ); Ex.
     93 (RSI2 016918356,
                            ); Ex. 36 (Depo. Ex. 804); Ex. 35 (Miller Depo.) at 42:20-
 2
 3
     43:1, 45:19-47:12, 55:5-60:25; Ex. 77 (RSI2 013619494,
                                                                            Ex. 55 (Salaets I
     Depo.) at 87:1-89:19, 237:5-238:12; Ex. 39 (Ravin Depo.) at 50:16-22; Ex. 30 (Hosalli Depo.) at
 4
     216:15-218:7; Ex. 109
 5
 6
            31.
                   Once the PeopleSoft software was copied to Windstream's servers, Rimini would
 7
                                 . Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 25, 20, 96; Ex. 35 (Miller Depo.) at 60:11-23; Ex.
     30 (Hosalli Depo.) at 216:15-217:3; Ex. 109
 8
 9
                    Rimini then built or configured the PeopleSoft Software (
            32.
10
                     Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 61, 65, 25, 20, 96; Ex. 74 (RSI2 013545847)
11
12
                  Ex. 78 (RSI2 013619724 (
13
14
15
                                                       ) at 36:9-24, 41:3-8, 42:8-19; 47:5-25; Ex. 30
16
     (Hosalli Depo.) at 218:16-219:10; Ex. 109 (
17
            33.
                   Rimini did not
                             s. Shinn Decl. ¶ 8, 10; Ex. 18 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog.
18
19
     No. 3 at 10); Ex. 20 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3, Ex. D-3.5,
20
            34.
                   Rimini then reproduced Oracle software
21
22
                                     second Oracle software environments
23
                                                        , respectively. Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 71, 74, 82, 96,
     20, 42; Ex. 84 (RSI2 014783994 at RSI2 014783999
24
25
        ; Ex. 87 (RSI2 015728276 (
                                                                   )); Ex. 95 (RSI2 017359106
26
                                  )); Ex. 109 (
27
                                                                           ")); Ex. 30 (Hosalli
28
     Depo.) at 224:11-16; Ex. 55 (Salaets I Depo.) at 87:1-89:19, 237:5-238:12.
```

1	35. Rimini's copying resulted in the creation of at least four environment instances on
2	Windstream: two ostensibly associated with
3	and two with ). Shinn Decl.
4	¶¶ 8, 10, 96, 71, 82; Ex. 18 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3 at 10); Ex. 20
5	(Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3, Ex. D-3.5); Ex. 109 (
6	84 (RSI2_014783994); Ex. 95 (RSI2_017359106 (
7	36. Each of these environment instances embodies substantial portions of the protected
8	expression covered by Oracle's registered, copyrighted works, as described in the chart below.
9	Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 13-15; Ex. 23 (Oracle's Am. Requests for Admission No. 1, Jan. 29, 2018); Ex. 24
10	(Oracle's Am. Requests for Admission No. 1, Exhibit B-1, Jan. 29, 2018 (rows 443, 444, 451,
11	452)); Ex. 25 (Rimini's Feb. 28, 2018 Resps. and Objs. to Am. RFA No. 1).
12	Customer Software Product Copyrights Infringing Copies PeopleSoft HRMS 8.3 SP1 TX 5-469-032
13	PeopleTools 8.20.07   TX 5-266-221     PeopleSoft HRMS 8.3 SP1   TX 5-469-032
14	PeopleTools 8.20.13 TX 5-266-221
15	37. Rimini identified the "build source"
16	
17	as discussed above. Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 8, 10; Ex. 18 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog.
18	No. 3 at 10); Ex. 20 (Rimini's Tenth Supp. Resp. to Interrog. No. 3, Ex. D-3.5,
19	38. The following graphic illustrates Rimini's migration of Oracle software licensed to
20	
21	Any RAM copies created by Rimini are not reflected in this illustration.
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	39. The following graphic illustrates Rimini's migration of Oracle software licensed to
	OD ACT ESS MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUBMARY HIDOMENT RECARDING
	ORACLE'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT REGARDING

RIMINI'S MIGRATION AND WINDSTREAM HOSTING





RIMINI'S MIGRATION AND WINDSTREAM HOSTING

Shinn Decl. ¶¶ 54, 25; Ex. 67 (

2., RSI2\_000009236); Ex. 35 (Miller Depo.) at 92:7-100:1.

#### III. LEGAL STANDARD

Summary judgment is appropriate when the evidence shows that "there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 56(a). "A party may move for summary judgment" on a "claim or defense" or on "part of" a "claim or defense." *Id*.

## IV. ORACLE HOLDS EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO REPRODUCE AND DISTRIBUTE THE RELEVANT COPYRIGHTS

To prove a *prima facie* case of copyright infringement, Oracle must show (1) ownership of the relevant copyrights, and (2) copying of protected expression. *Range Road Music, Inc. v. East Coast Foods, Inc.*, 668 F.3d 1148, 1153 (9th Cir. 2012). For all of the conduct at issue in this motion, Oracle's copyright registrations and transfer agreements relating to those registrations satisfy the first element. Rimini's discovery admissions, document production, and deposition testimony, discussed in sections below in connection with the infringing copies that Rimini created, satisfy the second element.

OIC was the owner or exclusive licensee of exclusive rights in the registered copyrights at issue in this motion at all relevant times, satisfying the first element of Oracle's prima facie infringement case. 17 U.S.C. §§ 501(b), 201(d)(2); SUF 8. Where a certificate of copyright registration was obtained within five years of first publication of the registered work, the copyright is presumed valid, and all statements of fact within the certificate are presumed to be true. 17 U.S.C. § 410(c); see also Cosmetic Ideas, Inc. v. IAC/InteractiveCorp., 606 F.3d 612, 619 (9th Cir. 2010).

For five of the six registrations at issue in this motion, the statutory presumption is sufficient to establish OIC's ownership or exclusive license. SUF 8. Thus, OIC is the current owner of these registered works. 17 U.S.C. § 201(d)(1). Since no competent, extrinsic evidence to the contrary has been produced, the first element of Oracle's *prima facie* infringement case has been satisfied as to these registrations. SUF 8; *S.O.S., Inc. v. Payday, Inc.*, 886 F.2d 1081, 1086-

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88 (9th Cir. 1989) (affirming summary judgment because evidence regarding derivative work and authorship status was insufficient to rebut the presumption); *Dream Games of Arizona v. PC Onsite*, 561 F.3d 983, 987 & n.2 (9th Cir. 2009).

As for PeopleTools 8.51 (TX 8-151-290), the certificate of registration for this copyrighted work issued approximately five months after the five-year window that would have entitled this copyright to the § 410(c) statutory presumption. SUF 8. Given this minor delay, and consistent with the Copyright Act and in light of the overwhelming evidence of Oracle's ownership (SUF 8), the Court should exercise its discretion to give full weight to the sixth registration, for PeopleTools 8.51 (TX 8-151-290) and conclude that the copyright and all statements contained in its certificate of registration are valid. Brighton Collectibles, Inc. v. RK Tex. Leather Mfg., 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 177718, at \*8 (S.D. Cal. Nov. 14, 2012) ("The Copyright Act allows the district court the discretion to determine the evidentiary weight accorded to a certificate when the only flaw is the passage of time," and noting that most courts conclude that even registrations not obtained within five years constituted *prima facie* evidence) (collecting cases); Graphic Design Marketing, Inc. v. Xtreme Enters., Inc., 772 F. Supp. 2d 1029, 1032-33 (E.D. Wisc. 2011) (affording 410(c) presumption "even though the copyright was obtained ten years after first publication"); Religious Tech. Ctr. v. Netcom On-Line Comm'n Svcs., Inc., 923 F. Supp. 1231, 1242 (N.D. Cal. 1995) (finding that "plaintiff's registrations are strong evidence of the validity of their claimed copyrights" after reviewing evidence of assignment of copyrights and of renewal terms for works registered more than five years after date of first publication).

# V. RIMINI INFRINGED ORACLE'S COPYRIGHTS BY CREATING ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THE INFRINGING LOCAL ENVIRONMENTS

A. Rimini Copied Protected Expression When As Part of the "Migration" It Created Copies of the Infringing Local Environments On Rimini's Computer Systems.

Even after the Court unambiguously ruled in February 2014 that Rimini infringed Oracle's copyrights by creating copies of Oracle's PeopleSoft software on Rimini's computer systems, Rimini continued to create copies of Oracle's PeopleSoft software

1	SUF 5-8. During its migration process, Rimini created additional copies of Oracle's
2	protected expression
3	SUF 10, 16-18. Rimini then
4	created yet more copies of Oracle software by creating copies
5	
6	SUF 10, 19, 21-23. This allowed Rimini to retain
7	access to the fruits of its infringing conduct from the Rimini I era because
8	the Oracle software environments
9	and methods found to be infringing in <i>Rimini I</i> . SUF 1-2, 10, 16-18.
10	Each copy that Rimini created during this process—
11	(SUF 10, 15-18, 22), and each subsequent copy
12	(SUF 10, 19-20)—is a distinct copy of Oracle's software.
13	Copies of software cannot be "moved" electronically; instead, each step in Rimini's process
14	yields an additional copy, such that there are at least two copies where once there was only one.
15	SUF 10, 15, 19. Rimini understood this;
16	
17	SUF 11, 21; see, e.g.,
18	Capitol Records LLC v. ReDigi Inc., 934 F. Supp. 2d 640, 649-51 (S.D.N.Y. 2013) (finding
19	reproduction right infringed where defendant argued that "it 'migrates' a file from a user's
20	computer to its Cloud Locker, so that the same file is transferred to the ReDigi server and no
21	copying occurs," noting that "when a user downloads a digital music file or 'digital sequence' to
22	his 'hard disk,' the file is 'reproduce[d]' on a new phonorecord within the meaning of the
23	Copyright Act.").
24	Each of these copies further embodied Oracle's protected expression. Oracle
25	demonstrated in the section above that each of the six environments at issue here, associated
26	with , contained the copyrighted expression
27	protected by the enumerated copyright registrations. See supra Section IV; SUF 5-8. Oracle also
28	demonstrated that with respect to at least four of these environments,

1	, that they SUF 18. Rimini
2	then copied these six environments associated with
3	to create the
4	15, 19. When it created each copy, it reproduced the same Oracle protected expression found in
5	underlying environment. SUF 10-11, 15-19, 23. "When [Rimini] copies a copy, [it] copies
6	the original." Well-Made Toy Mfg. Corp. v. Goffa Intern. Corp., 210 F. Supp. 2d 147, 165
7	(E.D.N.Y. 2002) ("There is a transitive property to actual copying: if work A is an actual copy of
8	work B, and work B is an actual copy of work C, then work A is deemed an actual copy of work
9	C.") (citing Pye v. Mitchell, 574 F.2d 476 (9th Cir. 1978)); see also MAI Sys. Corp. v. Peak
10	Computer Corp., 991 F.2d 511, 518-19 (9th Cir. 1993) (affirming summary judgment finding of
11	infringement where defendant copied plaintiff's software into computer memory from a storage
12	medium and maintained multiple copies on computers at its headquarters).
13	B. Rimini Possesses No Express License Defense For This Copying.
14	Rimini had no license to engage in any of this copying. Express license is an affirmative
15	defense. Worldwide Church of God v. Philadelphia Church of God, Inc., 227 F.3d 1110, 1114
16	(9th Cir. 2000). A copyright owner holds the exclusive right both "to do and to authorize" each
17	of the exclusive rights enumerated in the Copyright Act. 17 U.S.C. § 106 (emphasis added).
18	Rimini "has the initial burden to identify any license provisions that it believes excuse its
19	infringement." Oracle USA, Inc., F. Supp. 3d at 1093; see also Bourne v. Walt Disney Co., 68
20	F.3d 621, 631 (2d Cir. 1995); Michaels v. Internet Entm't Group, Inc., 5 F. Supp. 2d 823, 831,
21	834 (C.D. Cal. 1998). If Rimini identifies any license it alleges to be relevant, Oracle can
22	overcome the license defense by showing that Rimini's conduct exceeded the scope of what the
23	license authorized. LGS Architects, Inc. v. Concordia Homes of Nevada, 434 F.3d 1150, 1156
24	(9th Cir. 2006) (licensee liable for infringement where plaintiff showed that licensee's conduct
25	exceeded scope of the license).
26	The licenses for
27	the provisions found in the City of
28	Flint and Pittsburgh Public Schools licenses and construed by the Court. SUF 1-3. Rimini's

1	discovery admissions and employee deposition testimony make clear that Rimini's copying in
2	connection with the migration—
3	
4	SUF 10-15, 19-20. Rimini's systems are not the customer's
5	facilities, and given the Ninth Circuit's final ruling regarding the facilities restrictions
6	Rimini is estopped from arguing for a different interpretation now, so this Rimini
7	copying was unlicensed. SUF 1-2, 4, 9, 21-22; Oracle USA, Inc., 6 F. Supp. 3d at 1097-98;
8	Oracle USA, Inc. v. Rimini Street, Inc., 879 F.3d 948, 959-60 (9th Cir. 2018) (affirming same);
9	Rainero v. Archon Corp., 2013 WL 5965916, at *3 (D. Nev. Nov. 7, 2013) (citing Kourtis v.
10	Cameron, 419 F.3d 989, 994 (9th Cir. 2005)) (standard for preclusion); see also Viesti Associates
11	Inc. v. McGraw-Hill Global Educ. Holdings, LLC, 2015 WL 585806, at *6 (D. Col. Feb. 11,
12	2015) (party estopped from litigating the meaning of a term in a license that contained "the same
13	or substantially similar language" to a previously-analyzed license in case involving the same
14	parties).
15	VI. RIMINI INFRINGED ORACLE'S DISTRIBUTION RIGHT BY
16	
17	After Rimini repeatedly reproduced copies of the infringing environments—
18	—Rimini then
19	distributed by sending them to
20	. SUF 12-14, 19-20. This Rimini distribution constituted another act of
21	infringement by Rimini. See, e.g., Sony/ATV Publishing, LLC v. Marcos, 651 F. App'x. 482, 486
22	(6th Cir. 2016) (affirming district court's finding that defendant's act of mailing compact discs
23	constituted an infringing distribution); U.S. Naval Inst. v. Charter Commc'ns, Inc., 875 F.2d
24	1044, 1049 (2d Cir. 1989) (affirming district court finding that defendant's shipment of
25	copyrighted works constituted an infringing distribution); Manno v. Tennessee Production
26	Center, Inc., 657 F. Supp. 2d 425, 429 (S.D.N.Y. 2009) (finding defendant's distribution of
27	copyrighted compact discs through the mail constituted infringement). As the owner and
28	exclusive licensor of the copyrights in-suit, Oracle maintains the exclusive right to distribute

1	copies of the materials covered by these copyrights. 17 U.S.C. § 106(3). Oracle also holds the
2	separate and distinct right to reproduce the materials. Cohen v. Paramount Pictures Corp., 845
3	F.2d 851, 853 (9th Cir. 1988) (finding license containing language permitting the copying of a
4	work did not include language permitting its distribution).
5	SUF 9. Rimini also cannot
6	justify its distribution on the basis of its customers' Oracle licenses because those licenses
7	. SUF 1-4. Thus, Rimini's
8	distributions of
9	constitute acts of infringement that are separate and distinct from Rimini's
10	infringing reproduction of Oracle's software, and separately actionable. 17 U.S.C. § 106; see
11	Cohen, 845 F.2d at 853; cf. Petrella v. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Inc., 572 U.S. 663, 134 S.Ct.
12	1962, 1969 (2014) ("Each time an infringing work is reproduced or distributed, the infringer
13	commits a new wrong.").
14	VII. RIMINI INFRINGED ORACLE'S COPYRIGHTS BY COPYING ORACLE'S SOFTWARE TO
15	WINDSTREAM WITHOUT A LICENSE
16	After Rimini
17	Rimini
18	so Rimini could . SUF 12-14, 24-25, 29-33,
19	35-37, 40-41.
20	34, 36, 40-41. All of this copying,
21	, is infringing and
22	unlicensed: the resulting software environments embody protected Oracle expression, and the
23	PeopleSoft software licenses for include limited license grants that
24	. SUF 1-3. No provision permitted Rimini to
25	. SUF 1-4, 21-22.
26	A. Rimini's  Amounts To Contributory Copyright Infringement.
27	
28	After Rimini ensured that
	25

1	, Rimini
2	SUF 29-30.
3	and Rimini
4	associated with a sociated at on Windstream servers, located at
5	. SUF 31-37, 40-41, 50.
6	Rimini is liable for the copying that
7	"[O]ne who, with knowledge of the infringing activity, induces, causes or materially
8	contributes to the infringing conduct of another, may be held liable as a 'contributory' infringer."
9	Perfect 10, Inc. v. Amazon.com, Inc., 508 F.3d 1146, 1171 (9th Cir. 2007); see also Fonovisa, Inc.
10	v. Cherry Auction, Inc., 76 F.3d 259, 264 (9th Cir. 1996). Rimini's conduct satisfies these
11	elements. Rimini unquestionably had knowledge that these infringing copies would be made.
12	SUF 23-30, 33, 50. Rimini also induced and materially contributed to the creation of the
13	infringing copies by, among other things,
14	
15	
16	copies of Oracle software. SUF 10, 15, 19-20, 23-25, 29. Rimini
17	was already well aware, based on the Court's February 2014 Order, that
18	licenses limited copying to the customers' facilities. SUF 1-2, 21, 23, 26. Rimini also knew that
19	SUE 22, 25, 27, 42, 50. Overlate and the set of all all all and the set of a contribute and
20	. SUF 23, 25-27, 42, 50. Oracle has thus established all elements of a contributory
21	copyright infringement claim, and finding such infringement on summary judgment is appropriate
22	here. See Fonovisa, Inc., 76 F.3d at 264; Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc. v. Fung, 710 F.3d
23	1020, 1039 (9th Cir. 2013) (affirming district court's grant of summary judgment on plaintiff's claims of contributory infringement based on inducement theory of liability).
24	
25 26	B. Rimini Also Directly Infringed Oracle's Copyrights by Copying
27	Rimini itself also created copies of Oracle software . After Rimini
28	

1	, Rimini personnel then "
2	. SUF 30-34. This "
3	resulted in the reproduction of the Oracle protected expression
4	and constitutes direct infringement. SUF 35-36, 40-41; see also Triad Sys. Corp. v.
5	Southeastern Express Co., 64 F.3d 1330, 1335 (9th Cir. 1995) (prima facie case of copyright
6	infringement where defendant was "copying [plaintiff's] entire [computer] programs" to provide
7	software service and maintenance to plaintiff's software customers), overruled on other grounds
8	by Gonzales v. Texaco, 344 F. App'x 304, 306 (9th Cir. 2009).
9 10	C. Rimini's Express License Defense Fails Because The Windstream Environments Are Not Located at the Customer's Facilities.
11	The license interpretation the Court reached in <i>Rimini I</i> , which put Rimini-hosted
12	environments beyond the scope of the relevant licenses, applies with equal force to these
13	Windstream-hosted environments, which are also not the customer's facilities.
14	In interpreting the license for City of Flint, the Court in <i>Rimini I</i> determined that the City
15	of Flint's license "expressly limits copying the licensed software to <i>only</i> the City of Flint's
16	facilities." Oracle USA, Inc., 6 F. Supp. 3d at 1097; Oracle USA, Inc. v. Rimini Street, Inc., 879
17	F.3d 948, 959-60 (9th Cir. 2018) (affirming same).
18	
19	
20	SUF 1.
21	Similarly, the <i>Rimini I</i> Court also ruled that the license for Pittsburgh Public Schools
22	limited the copying and use of the licensed software to "facilities owned or leased by [the
23	Pittsburgh Public Schools]," that Rimini "made copies of the licensed software at its own
24	facilities and outside the control of the Pittsburgh Public Schools," and as such, the copying was
25	outside the scope of the license. Oracle USA, Inc., 6 F. Supp. 3d at 1101.
26	SUF 2. Given
27	the Ninth Circuit's final ruling regarding the facilities restrictions in these PeopleSoft licenses,
28	Rimini is estopped from arguing for a different interpretation. <i>See, e.g., Rainero</i> , 2013 WL 27

1	5965916, at *3; Viesti Associates, 2015 WL 585806 at *6 (finding party estopped from litigating
2	the meaning of a term in a license that contained "the same or substantially similar language" to a
3	previously-analyzed license in a case involving the same parties).
4	The Rimini I Court also made clear that "facilities" are a physical space, by differentiating
5	"systems" from "facilities" when it noted that "it is undisputed that Rimini's copies of the
6	licensed PeopleSoft-branded software are kept on Rimini's systems at its facilities and outside the
7	control of the City of Flint." Oracle USA, Inc., 6 F. Supp. 3d at n.10 (emphasis added). The
8	Ninth Circuit affirmed the <i>Rimini I</i> Court's interpretation and application of the facilities
9	restriction. Oracle USA, Inc. v. Rimini Street, Inc., 879 F.3d 948, 959-60 (9th Cir. 2018).
10	Applying here the license interpretation that the Rimini I Court applied to Rimini local-
11	hosted environments, the Windstream environments are not at any customer's facilities either.
12	SUF 4. The Windstream-hosted PeopleSoft software environments ostensibly associated with
13	were
14	SUF 6-7, 10-15, 18-20, 29-37, 40-41, 50. The
15	licenses do not authorize  . SUF 1-2.
16	. But Oracle
17	PeopleSoft customers may not
18	without an express license right to do so. SUF 4.
19	Under a straightforward application of the <i>Rimini I</i> Court's ruling that the software at
20	issue can be located "only" at the customer's facilities, the software cannot be located at
21	Windstream. Oracle USA, Inc., 6 F. Supp. 3d at 1097. In affirming the Rimini I Court's ruling,
22	the Ninth Circuit rejected Rimini's arguments that the plain meaning of "facilities" encompasses
23	servers not kept on customers' "actual premises" such as when customers "contract[] with third
24	parties for still more capacity." Oracle USA, Inc. v. Rimini Street, Inc., 879 F.3d 948, 959-60 (9th
25	Cir. 2018). Windstream is a
26	. SUF 42. This is not the customers' facilities.
27	The further confirm that the
28	Windstream facilities are not the customers' facilities.

Grace Consulting, Inc., 307 F.3d 197, 212 (3d Cir. 2002), the license agreement provided in
relevant part that "the customer is authorized to use 'the system solely for its own internal
operation within Customer's data center at the location designated on the Customer and
Product Information Schedule, at any other site which may replace it as provided in this section,
or through a service bureau upon written prior approval of M & D." The court there stated that
"[t]he limitation of the license authorization to the customer's site and for its own internal
operation is plain; use elsewhere may be permissible but with written prior approval of the
licensor." Id.; see also, e.g., HyperQuest, Inc. v. N'Site Solutions, Inc., 632 F.3d 377, 379 (7th
Cir. 2011) (defendant was limited to using the software only within its own facilities, and
received no rights to modify the software or sell it to others).
Neither of the customers at issue nor Rimini
SUF 1-2, 4. Any claim by Rimini that the use of off-site of
cloud-hosted storage is an industry standard has no effect on express license requirements. Dun
& Bradstreet, 307 F.3d at 211 (rejecting defendant's argument that "it was industry practice to

SUF 1-2, 4. Any claim by Rimini that the use of off-site or cloud-hosted storage is an industry standard has no effect on express license requirements. *Dun & Bradstreet*, 307 F.3d at 211 (rejecting defendant's argument that "it was industry practice to allow programs off-site," noting that "[a] defense of industry custom and practice in the face of the protective provisions of the Copyright Act could undermine the purposes and objectives of the statute and reduce it to rubble."); *F.B.T. Productions, LLC v. Aftermath Records*, 621 F.3d 958, 966-7 (9th Cir. 2010) ("evidence regarding industry custom" was immaterial in light of the "unambiguous[]" contract terms, and therefore "the district court erred in denying [plaintiff] summary judgment").

The PeopleSoft environments associated with Rimini customers copied to Windstream are not located at those customers' facilities under the PeopleSoft facilities restrictions or solely for those customers' internal business operations. Oracle is therefore entitled to summary judgment on Rimini's express license defense as to those copies.

#### VIII. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Oracle respectfully requests the Court grant this Motion for Partial Summary Judgment.

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I certify that on October 12, 2018, I electronically transmitted the foregoing ORACLE'S
3	MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT REGARDING RIMINI'S MIGRATION
4	AND WINDSTREAM HOSTING to the Clerk's Office using the CM/ECF System for filing and
5	transmittal of a Notice of Electronic Filing to all counsel in this matter; all counsel are CM/ECF
6	registrants.
7	
8	Dated: October 12, 2018 Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
9	
10	By: /s/ John A. Polito
11	John A. Polito
12	Attorneys for Defendants and Counterclaimants Oracle America, Inc. and
13	Oracle International Corp.
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	1 CERTIFICATE OF CERTIFICE
	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE